

The Weekly Museum.

VOL. V.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1792.

[NUMBER 241.

NEW-YORK : Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISON, at his Printing-Office, (Yorick's Head) No. 3, Peck-Slip.

An extraordinary Instance of FILIAL PIETY.
From the expedition of HUMPHRY CLINK.

ER — By Dr. SMOLLET,

WE set out from Glasgow by the way of Lanark, the county town of Clydedale, in the neighbourhood of which, the whole river Clyde, rushing down a steep rock, forms a very noble and stupendous cascade. Next day we were obliged to halt in a small borough, until the carriage which had received some damage, should be repaired; and here we met with an incident which warmly interested the benevolent spirit of Mr. Bramble. As we stood at the window of an inn that fronted the public prison, a person arrived on horse-back, gently, tho' plainly, dressed in a blue frock, with his own hair cut short, and a gold laced hat upon his head. Alighting and giving his horse to the landlord, he advanced to an old man who was at work in paving the streets, and accosted him in these words: "This is hard work for such an old man as you; so saying he took the instrument out of his hand, and began to thump the pavement. After a few strokes, "Have you ever a son (said he) to ease you of this labor?" "Yes, an please your honor (replied the senior) I have three hopeful lads, but at present, they are out of the way." "Honor not me (cried the stranger) it were becomes me to honor your grey hairs. Where are those sons you talk of?" The ancient paviour said, his eldest son was a captain in the East-Indies; and the youngest had lately enlisted as a soldier, in hopes of prospering like his brother. The gentleman desiring to know what was become of the second, he wiped his eyes, and owned, he had taken upon him his old father's debts, for which he was now in the prison hard by.

The traveller made three quick steps towards the jail, then turning, "Tell me, (said he) has that unnatural Captain sent you nothing to relieve your distresses?" "Call him not unnatural (replied the other) God's blessing be upon him! he sent me a great deal of money, but I made a bad use of it; I lost it being security for a gentleman that was my landlord, and was shipt of all that I had in the world besides." At that instant a young man, thrusting out his head and neck between two iron bars in the prison window, exclaimed, "Father! father! if my brother William is in life, that's he!" "I am! I am!" (cried the stranger, clasping the old man in his arms, and shedding a flood of tears) I am your son Willy, sure enough!" Before the father, who was quite confounded, could make any return to such tenderness, a decent old woman bolting out from the door of a poor habitation, cried, "where is my bearn,

where is my Willy?" The Captain no sooner beheld her, than he quitted his father, and ran into her embrace.

I can assure you, my uncle, who saw and heard every thing that passed, was as much moved as any of the parties concerned in this pathetic recognition. He sobbed and wept and clapped his hands and hallowed, and finally ran down into the street. By this time the Captain had retired with his parents, and all the inhabitants of the place were assembled at the door. Mr. Bramble, nevertheless, pressed through the crowd, and entering the house, "Captain (said he) I beg the favour of your acquaintance; I would have travelled a hundred miles to see this affecting scene; and I shall think myself happy, if you and your parents will dine with me at the public house." The Captain thanked him for his kind invitation, which, he said he would accept with pleasure; but, in the mean time, he could not think of eating or drinking, while his poor brother was in trouble. He forthwith deposited a sum equal to the debt in the hands of the magistrate, who ventured to set his brother at liberty without further process; and then the whole family repaired to the inn with my uncle, attended by the crowd, the individuals of which shook their townsmen by the hand, while he returned their civilities without the least sign of pride or affection.

This honest favorite of fortune, whose name was Brown, told my uncle that he had been bred a weaver, and, about eighteen years ago, had from a spirit of idleness and dissipation, enlisted as a soldier in the service of the East-India Company; that in the course of duty, he had the good fortune to attract the notice and approbation of Lord Clive, who preferred him from one step to another, till he attained the rank of Captain and paymaster to the regiment, in which capacities he had honestly amassed above twelve thousand pounds, and, at the peace, resigned his commission. He had sent several remittances to his father, who received the first only consisting of one hundred pounds; the second had fallen into the hands of a bankrupt; the third had been consigned to a gentleman of Scotland, who died before it arrived, so that it still remained to be accounted for by his executors.—He now presented the old man with fifty pounds for his present occasions, over and above bank notes for one hundred, which he had deposited for his brother's release.—He brought along with him a deed ready executed, by which he settled a perpetuity of fourscore pounds upon his parents, to be inherited by their other two sons after their decease. He promised to purchase a commission for his young-

est brother; to take the other as his own partner in a manufacture which he intended to set up, to give employment and bread to the industrious; and to give five hundred pounds, by way of dower, to his sister, who had married a farmer in low circumstances. Finally, he gave fifty pounds to the poor of the town where he was born, and feasted all the inhabitants without exception.

My uncle was so charmed with the character of Captain Brown, that he drank his health 3 times successively at dinner.—He said he was proud of his acquaintance; that he was an honor to his country, and had in some measure redeemed human nature from the reproach of pride, selfishness, and ingratitude. For my part, I was as much pleased with the modesty as with the filial virtue of this honest soldier, who assumed no merit from his success, and said very little of his own transactions, though the answers he made to our enquiries were equally sensible and laconic. Mrs. Tabitha behaved very graciously to him until she understood that he was going to make a tender of his hand to a person of low estate who had been his sweet-heart while he worked as journeyman weaver. Our aunt was no sooner made acquainted with this design, than she starched up her behavior with a double proportion of reserve; and when the company broke up, she observed with a toss of her nose, that Brown was a civil fellow enough, considering the lowness of his origin; but that fortune, though she had mended his circumstances, was incapable to raise his ideas, which were still humble and plebeian.

At a meeting of a respectable number of Beaus, from various parts of the United States, in New-Haven, the 7th of Sept. 1792—

BOB BANDBOX, in the Chair.

The following Resolutions were adopted, Nem. con.

1st. THAT in the opinion of this meeting, Dress is the most essential and dignifying quality attendant on man—
2d. That the rule and fashion to dress are of superior obligation the moral law, and that any infraction of said rules is highly criminal, and meritorious of the most severe punishment.
3d. That a punctilious attention to every part of dress is the most sure conductor to the respect and love of the ladies, which of all other objects is most worthy of regard.—
4th. That a band of music is the greatest blessing any people can enjoy, next to that of trial by jury, and the Habeas corpus act.—The above sentiments we hold as funda-

damental truths, and pledge ourselves to support them by precept and example—To effect which purpose, we earnestly recommend to all persons who attend either, or both the commencement balls, a strict observance to the following rules of dress.

Impr. imis.—Let no one presume to enter the ball room with either shoe or knee buckles. This abominable practice of wearing buckles is now exploded in all polite circles, and requires an immediate abolition more than the African slavery. *Item*—Two yards of black ribbon for the shoes, and an equal quantity for the knees, in lieu of buckles, we conceive essential and indispensable.—*Item*—The small clothes (vulgarily called breeches) and all other clothes must be made just one eighth of an inch less than the body in its natural state. (N. B. A strong servant will be necessary to assist in putting on their small clothes, and a boot jack to help take them off.)—*Item*—Two watch chains adorned with trinkets, which may be seen and heard from one end of the room to the other, are requisite. (N. B. It is immaterial whether there is any watch.)—*Item*—The hair must be powdered, frosted and perfumed. (N. B. Perfumed pomatum, mixed with hair powder, is said to be good manure for barren soils.) *Lastly*—We enjoin that each man wear a cape of a different colour from his coat—a quantum sufficient of muslin and cambric about his neck, and a tambored shirt.—An implicit obedience to these rules are expected and required.

Adjourned till the Saturday before commencement, 1793. JEMMY JESSAMY, Clerk.

DODGING THE MACCARONI; OR, THE BUTCHER'S REVENGE.

A Spruce Macaroni, whole hair and whose cloaths
Were the envy of fops, and the pattern of beaus,
Look'd with scorn on a butcher in passing the street,
And turn'd up his nose at the sight of the meat.
Says the butcher, you pug, if you'd eat such as that,
You'd credit your country, and grow plump and fat,
"Greasy brute," cry'd the fop! then the butcher,
enrag'd,
Snatch'd a knife, and to punish the coxcomb engag'd.

Then seizing poor Mac. who began to look pale,
He dock'd the fool's noodle, and cut off his tail;
"Now, now," cry'd the butcher, "the people
may stare
At a skull without brains, and a head without hair."

ORIGIN OF A CHIMNEY SWEEPER.

GREATLY distinguish'd are your noble line,
Ye sweepers, sprung from pedigree divine;
Your ancient ancestor, whose name was Smut,
Work'd at the forge with Vulcan in the hut;
Once as the limping god was hammering out
Those tongs that pinch'd the devil by the foot;
Smut chanc'd to jest upon his awkward frame,
Which chas'd the bick'ring blacksmith into flame,
He hurl'd his hammer at the tinker's head,
Which furo had left him on the pavement dead;
But smut was nimble, and to shun the stroke,
Strait up the chimney went, like wreaths of smoke:
Happy, to find so snug a hole to creep in,
And ever since has took to chimney-sweeping.

Solution of the ANCIENT INSCRIPTION in our last.

Reader stay!
Here lies, one Godart, natural son
To Malle Slv, near Abington;
And here will James, the brother, bide,
Till angels call him to their side.

December 20.

R.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM

A FRAGMENT.

EVERY passion that tends to destroy the habitual softness and amiability of the mind, should be removed, checked, and overcome as soon as possible; to prevent encroachments & evil tendencies, nothing is more prejudicial to good humour, than the indulgence of morose passions and a revengeful disposition. These effects are truly painful; yet how many incentives have we daily to them; and what is greater than those which arises from a deviation of honour and a breach of promise? These, by many at the present day, are viewed as hackneyed terms, and insufficient causes, because they are frequently transgressed. Can that mind, which is guilty of such violation, be capable of stability, and those kind offices to society, which characterises the great & good? Surely not: Benevolence teaches us to avoid every circumstance that might tend to mar the happiness, or wound the feelings of others. The possession of it exhibits a reflecting mind and feeling heart, and is absolutely necessary to the promotion of that peace and concord between persons which is the result of mutual confidence. This is the cement of friendship, support of commerce, and principal foundation of happiness in life: But alas! how few attend to its dictates! I pity the youth who has natural good sense, and not firmness sufficient to resist the allurements of vice, and the society of those whose daily practices lead to every violation of rectitude and right, he must expect to meet with those repulsions in life which negative bodies are always liable to.

"Vice is itself is of such horrid mein,
"That to be dreaded, needs but to be seen;
"But seen too oft familiar with its face,
"We first endure, then pity and embrace."

It is this which makes men descend from that natural dignity of character which distinguishes them from the lower class of beings. The power of resistance all is endowed with, in a greater or less degree, resolution alone is necessary. The victory easier gained than imagined, by an adherence to the principles of virtue and religion, which will fortify the mind against every invasion of vice, and enable it to rise superior to the derision of the selfish, unprincipled man, who, regardless of the opinion of the world, the injury done to individuals or the community at large (by his bad example) establishes his own imagined happiness, at the expence of others. Humanity recoils at such a character, when presented to view with the upright and good man, posses of a benevolent mind, who thinks, feels, and acts for others, as he would for himself: He is not subject to half the disquietudes of the contracted soul, finds a thousand alleviations to soften his disappointments, which the other wants, and has a fair chance for double his enjoyments; his desires are moderate, and his wants but few, because they are measured by Nature, which has limits; not by Fancy or Paffion, which has none: He is cautious without being distrustful or jealous; careful, but not anxious: He tastes pleasure without being dissipated; bears pain without dejection or discontent; is raised to power without turning giddy; can be confidized in without revealing the secret; has a perfect command of himself; feels few of the pains of competition, and none of envy; he is always tranquil and composed, arising from a consciousness of his sincerity and virtue, with a faith and trust in providence, and a firm resignation to its perfect order, that they may be improved as means of correction, as materials to give scope and stability to his virtues.

Broad-Way, } FEMALE SCRIBBLE.
Dec. 12. }

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

An answer to Mr. A. B.'s late publication, who asserts,

THAT merit is rare to be found in the fair. Although I am conscious of many deficiencies that might be produced in our sex as evidences of the want of personal merit, yet is it as difficult to be met with as Mr. A. B. imagines? Or may I not rather conclude from his comments, that he has been introduced by some unprincipled man (regardless of his own reputation, and the public opinion) to the acquaintance of the most trifling and worthless part of our sex, where modesty, decorum, and dignity of manners, are viewed as the effects of affectation, and ridiculed as barriers to happiness. If such has unfortunately been the chosen companion of Mr. B.'s youth, he is to be pitied for the erroneous opinion he has formed, and also excused for expressing those sentiments, which can only be the result of inexperience and bad associates.

His wishing to be united to a woman of merit is an evidence of his not being totally destitute of it himself, that his mind is to far impress with a sense of its necessity, beauty, and utility that it will not be disappointed in its reward, should he be successful in his wishes.

Permit me, Sir, to ask what you think essential to constitute an amiable, engaging woman? Was she attached to the principles of virtue and religion, and adopted the maxims of that book which is the approved standard of rectitude and right, would you not laugh at her antiquated notions? If the disapprov'd of a dissipated life as destructive to health and domestic peace, would you not object to the restraint that might lay you under? If she possesses a feeling heart, refined taste, and cultivated understanding, would you not ridicule them as unnecessary ingredients to constitute an interesting and valuable companion?

I fear, were all those qualities known to center in one woman (though many possess them) her acquaintance would be avoided rather than courted.

From this consideration, women are induced to conceal the best qualities and sentiments of their hearts, and assume a degree of levity and lightness of deportment, which has the appearance of indecorum and want of sense, because they are conversing with men of loose manners, light hearts and weak heads, who publicly declare their aversion to women of solidity and sense; these they call prudes without animadverting upon the objections made to women of literature, and accomplishments. I beg leave to observe that real merit posses those attractive tendencies, which will interest congenial souls, and bring them into union; of course Mr. A. B. must not expect to find an amiable woman, unless he pays attention to the cultivation of those qualities which constitute the man of merit and good citizen. The portrait of a good man, contrasted with the dissipated character, has already been drawn in a former paper. The baneful effects of vice are too prevalent not to be known and felt, sufficiently to cause the woman of a pure heart and upright mind to prefer a slate of celibacy to the matrimonial. How many instances may be produced of deviations from honor and principle in your sex: Are there not men united to affectionate, amiable women (who have a rising offspring dependent upon them) found oftner in the company of gamblers than in their own houses, regardless of the distresses in which their families are involved, in consequence of their unwarrantable pursuits? Do not some practise the art of deception, by coqueting and flirting with innocent & unsuspecting girls, even while they are engaged to others? All this, and more, will be acknowledged by the candid, impartial mind, which justifies a woman, conscious of her worth, in avoiding the society of men whose characters, examples and conversation promises no improvement.

As I have no inclination, at present, of entering into the matrimonial state (arising from a consciousness of not being calculated to suit the tastes of gentlemen in general) I shall avoid giving a description of myself; my intention and wish is to cultivate those virtues which tend to refine the taste, enlarge the mind, and humanise the heart. The description you give of yourself, Sir, and the qualities requisite in a wife, are perfectly consonant with my ideas and wishes, was I disposed to marry. I have an unconquerable aversion to tobacco and never could love a person that used it, because its exhilations have frequently deprived me of the power of exertion. I also detest Macaronies, but am fond of mental repasts, and like them best through the medium of the papers. Clubs and politics I do not object to, for one is productive of a great deal of good, in making men social, and acquainted with one another; an attention to the other, evidences an interest in the situation and welfare of your country, which will enhance your consequence, and respectability in life, if properly regulated: Altho' I have no inclination to enter the matrimonial list, yet I should esteem myself singularly happy, in being introduced to a gentleman who makes honor and integrity the ruling principle of his conduct, possessed of a character that can stand the test of criticism, whose heart is united to the God who made it, with a mind so formed, as to accord with the sentiments of an approved author, who says,—“Charming is the social hour, when solidity of judgment is enlivened by the brilliancy of wit, and the lively fancies of imagination by a sweet interchange of pensile gravity.”—The friendship of such a man, I should view as an estimable blessing, and think the treasure as rare as Mr. B. does an amiable woman.

Broad-Way Dec. 15. The FEMALE SCRIBLER.

An ENIGMATICAL LIST of YOUNG LADIES.

1. THAT what delivers persons arrested to liberty, and the two thirds of that from whence we receive our sight.
2. The signification of *for* in Latin, and the landlord of an inn, changing a letter.
3. A building raised over the water for foot passengers, and a consonant.
4. The upper part of the side of the head, and the manner they reckon the burthen of vessels.
5. The reverse of white, and the reverse of sick.
6. The reverse of dead, and that what is used in the foundations to houses, omitting in the end a vowel.
7. A sportsman who pursues birds.
8. One who is employed in catching fish.
9. The side of a building, and the catch of a buckle, omitting a consonant.
10. A game at cards, adding a consonant, and the opposite of high.
11. The Latin for the mouth, and the reverse of bad.
12. A dumb fish, and the course of action contrary to virtue, changing a letter.

December 20. CORPORAL TRIM.

A N E C D O T E S.

Lord Tyrawley a little before his death, was visited by several Englishmen, who came with a pretence of asking how he did, but in reality to see if he was dying, that they might apply for his employments. The old General, who comprehended their motives for being so solicitous about him, gave them the following answer: Gentlemen, I know your reasons for enquiring after my health; I have but two things worthy one's having—my regiment, and my girl, neither of which will fall to your lot: I'll tell you how they will be disposed of; a Scotchman will get the one, and an Irishman the other.

A Person once, affected with the hypocondriac passion to a great degree, fancied himself dead—and being contradicted by his physicians, he was much displeased, and dismissed them. However, not long after, he called in another, who, being more artful than the rest, declared likewise that he was really dead, and that he could not discover the seat of his disorder without dissecting him; to which the diseased person immediately agreed. A set of surgical instruments being called for, the rattling of them made such an impression upon the patient, that he readily confessed, he really had or felt some signs of remaining life, and that the Doctor had made the greatest discovery of the cause of his disorder of any one who had attended him.

N E W -Y O R K, December 22.

We hear from Virginia, that the Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States, have given an unanimous vote for George Washington, and George Clinton.

The Electors of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were unanimous for George Washington, and John Adams.

From the BOSTON CHRONICLE—December 13.

Confirmation of the agreeable French Brews.

By the arrival of Capt. Thomas Putnam, at Salem from Gottenburg, the accounts published in the last Chronicle, respecting the Duke of Brunswick's flying precipitately before the national troops of France, is confirmed; and it was supposed he would not make a stand, until he was entirely out of the French territories; that in an action, some time in October, the despotic army lost 8000 men; and that the most signal success was attending the arms of France.

Extract of a letter from General Wilkinson, dated Fort-Hamilton, November 6, 1792.

DEAR SIR,

“I have the pleasure to inform you that Major Adair* has this day had a smart and honorable brush with body of savages, supposed to be double his number, near to Fort St. Clair, and that after several turns of fortune and a sharp contest for two hours he finally kept his ground though the enemy carried off the great body of his horses during the action.

I lament that Capt. Hale is among the slain, but for the consolation of his friends and of the friends of all who have fallen, they fell gloriously, and sleep in the bed of honor—Madison is again wounded—if he continues his career, he will be a distinguished warrior. Be pleased to inform his brother that his wound is slight. Enclosed are the names of the killed and wounded. Major Adair has done no more than I expected, that is, he has combined courage to conduct, and done honor to the state of Kentucky.

N. B. The enemy has left two dead on the field, and were observed to carry off many.

Killed—Capt. Hale, Mathew English, Isaac Jett, Joseph Clinton, John Williams, Robert Boiling.

Wounded—Capt. Madison, Thomas Hickman, Aaron Adams, Luke Voris, Richard Taylor.

* Capt. Adair commanded a company of about one hundred mounted volunteers, called into service from the state of Kentucky, to escort provisions sent from Fort-Washington for the supply of Fort Jefferson.

COUNTERFEIT FRENCH CROWNS.

The public are requested to be on their guard when receiving French crowns in payment, as there are some counterfeits in circulation in this city—they appear to be very well executed, and cannot readily be distinguished from those which

are genuine, but by rubbing them with the thumb, when the wash comes off, and they look like copper.

Solution of the ENIGMATICAL LIST in our last.

1. MISS Le Roy.—2. Miss Rhinelander.—3. Miss Goelet.—4. Miss Hallet.—5. Miss Apenwall.—6. Miss Gaine.—7. Miss Seaman.—8. Miss Bowers.—9. Miss White.

December 20.

H.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, Mr. PETER WESTERFIELD, to the amiable Miss ELIZA WOLFE—both of this city.

☞ The “Universal Hymn for Christmas Day” O. B. J. and several other favours from Correspondents will be inserted in our next.

☞ A Letter for Mr. Z. is left at this Office.

☞ A CHARITY SERMON will be preached in the New PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH tomorrow afternoon, and a Collection raised for the relief of the poor.

We are informed, that upwards of 60l. was collected last Sunday, at the OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, for the like benevolent purpose.

Mechanics Festival.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Mechanic Society, that the stewards are now ready to dispose of Tickets, to all such Members as chose to dine on the first anniversary of their incorporation; those Members intending to honour the Society with their company on that day, will please to apply to one of the following persons, who are stewards appointed for that purpose, a few days previous to the time, and thereby enable the stewards to arrange accordingly.

Richard Furman, Thomas Hazard,
Daniel Stanbury, John Striker,
William G. Miller, Peter Cole.

DINNER on the TABLE at 3 o'CLOCK.
New-York, December 22, 1792.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A Smart active lad about 15 or 16 years of age, who can be well recommended, to attend in a Grocery Store. Enquire at No. 65, Water-street.

December 13. ff

L E M O N S.

A Few boxes LEMONS, in excellent order just arrived—For sale by BLOODGOOD and HITCHCOCK, No 65, Water-street, 1 door East of Beekman-clip.

Who have likewise

EAST INDIA SUGAR,
Malaga raisins in jars and casks, Turkey figs, French preserves, anchovies, capers, &c. with a general assortment of groceries.

Old American cheese, and salt petre'd hams. A few boxes ESSENCE or SPRUCE.

Sea stores put up at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

New-York, November 3, 1792. ff.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Gabriel Leggett, Esq. of West-Farms, Westchester County, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to JAMES LEGGETT,

White-Plains, Dec. 10. Surviving Executor.

Court of Apollo.

BILL BOBSTAY.

TIIGHT lads have I fail'd with, but none e'er so lightly.
As honest Bill Bobstay, so kind and so true;
He'd sing like a mermaid, and for it so lightly,
The forecastle's pride, the delight of the crew.
But poor as a beggar, and often in tatters
He went, tho' his fortune was kind without end;
For money cried Bill, and them there sort of matters,

What's the good on't, d'y'e see, but to succour a friend?

There's Nipcheese, the purser, by grinding and squeezing,

First plund'ring, then leaving the ship like a rat;
The eddy of fortune stands on a stiff breeze in,
And mounts fierce as fire, a dog vane in his hat.
My bark, tho' hard storms on life's ocean should rock her,

Tho' she roll in misfortune, and pitch end for end,

No, never shall Bill keep a shot in the locker,
When, by handing it out, he can succour a friend!

Let them throw out their wifes, and cry, spight of the crosses

And forges of toil that so hardly they bore,
That sailors at sea earn their money like horses,

"To squander it idly, like asses, aho're."
Such lubbers their jaw would coil up, could they measure,

By their feeling, the gen'rous delight without end,
That gives birth in us tars to that trust of pleasure,

The handling our rhino to succour a friend!

Why, what's all this nonsense they talks of, and pothe,

All about Rights of Man, what a plague are they at?

If they mean that each man to his messmate's a brother,

Why, the lubberly swabs, ev'ry fool can tell that.

The rights of us Britons we know to be loyal,
In our country's defence our last moments to spend,

To fight up to the ears to protect the blood royal.
To be true to our wives, and succour a friend!

TO THE CURIOUS.

WILL be exhibited for an evening's entertainment, at the corner of Beekman and Gold-Street, that most pleasing and extraordinary phenomenon of art,

THE WAX SPEAKING FIGURE, which is suspended by a ribbon in the centre of a beautiful Temple, elegantly decorated, and is calculated to please and surprise, by returning pertinent and agreeable answers to any questions proposed to it, whether spoken in a low whisper or in an audible voice. It will also ask questions which are always consistent with decency and propriety. The beholder may truly exclaim with the emphatic Poet of nature, as though he had this very figure in his mind's eye.

"It, tho' inanimate, can hold discourse,
And with the powers of reason seems inspir'd."

In the same room is to be seen, other wax figures, a brilliant diamond Beetle, a small Paradox, and Alarm against House-Breaking and Fire.—Admittance to Ladies and Gentlemen at 2s each, and Children 1s each, from 7 until 10 o'clock every evening (Sundays excepted.)

18tf

J. GREENWOOD, Surgeon Dentist.

No. 5, Vesey-Street, opposite St. Paul's Church; and

PERFORMS every operation incident to the teeth and gums.—Possessing a perfect knowledge of Mr. John Hunter's practice of the human teeth, (Surgeon extraordinary to the King) with the general approbation of the first families in the United States as well as foreigners.—He transplants and grafts natural teeth, those transplanted grow as firm in the jaw as the original teeth.

Mr. GREENWOOD makes and fixes artificial teeth, of a peculiar kind, the enamel of which is as beautiful as that upon the human teeth; they neither change their colour nor can they be distinguished from the natural; they are fixed in without drawing the old stumps or giving the least pain; he cleans and restores the teeth to their original whiteness, and the breath to its natural sweetnes, by removing the tarter which collects upon the teeth, separates them from the gums, and is the first cause of the scurvy in the gums, an evil that ought to be immediately removed, and an object that should be particularly noticed and remedied by all classes of people.

Mr. GREENWOOD returns his most grateful thanks to his friends, and such of the medical gentlemen, who have honoured him with their recommendations; being still determined, to excel, and merit every favour.

N. B. His Specific Dentifrice powder for cleaning the teeth, 2s per box, 2s per doz. 34—8

BOOK BINDING.

CHARLES OLELAND, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business at No. 37, Maiden Lane, second house from the corner of Queen-Street, where he hopes, from a thorough knowledge of the various branches of Book-binding, and the strictest attention to the execution of his work, to merit the approbation of those who may please to favour him with their employment. All sizes of blank paper ruled to any pattern; Merchant-Taylor's Pattern Cards, handsomely made with engraved spaces; Music bound in a manner particularly adapted for strength and laying, with that ease necessary for the convenience of the performer: All other branches of the business carried on with neatness and dispatch.

Commissioners from the country thankfully received and carefully attended to.

N. B. Two stout BOYS wanted as apprentices—Apply as above. Nov. 2. 35f

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. John Slois Hobart, Esq. one of the Judges of the supreme court of judicature of the state of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Andrew Van Horne, of the city of New-York, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, upon his petition in conjunction with so many of his creditors as have debts bona fide, due and owing to them by the said insolvent, amounting to at least three fourth parts of all the monies due and owing by the said insolvent: That they shew cause if any they have, before the said John Slois Hobart, Esq. at his chambers situate in Crown-street, in the city of New-York aforesaid, by Friday the 4th day of January next, why an assignment of all the estate of the said Andrew Van Horne should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and the said Andrew Van Horne discharged, in pursuance of the directions of a certain act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled, "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st day of March, 1783. Dated this 21st day of November, anno dom. 1792.

ANDREW VAN HORNE.
Edmund Prior, one of the petitioning creditors.

American Manufactured

BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and irons with brass heads, Pans of various sorts good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 2, Beekman-Slip.
N. B. Genuine Haerlem Oil.

JEREMIAH HALLETT & Co.

No. 52, Water-Street, two doors West of Burling-Slip,

Have received by the late arrivals, an assortment of IRONMONGERY, which they will sell upon reasonable terms for CASH or short credit.

AMONG WHICH ARE

BEST hoop L. blisfered Steel, T. Crowly, No. B 3, and A. G. faggot do. sheet Iron, tin Plates, Shovels and Spades, Frying Pans, Smits Axrels, Vices, Beck Irons, Hammers, Sledges, and Bellows Pipes, brass Kettles, copper and brass Warming Pans, iron Pots and Kettles, brass and iron head Shovel and Tong, iron Tea Kettles, a variety of eat and west buttons, plated & common Shoe and Knee Buckles, black do. iron and japaned Candlesticks, Shoe and Knee Chapes, door and other Locks, various kinds of Hinges, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Gouges, Plane Irons, Knives and Forks, and other Cutlery, stamped and common white chapple Needles, large Pumice Stone, Allum, Copras, Sad Irons, Files and Rasp, Black Lead Pots, Steelyards, Scale Beams, Carpenters and Shoe Makers Tools, with a variety of other articles of Hard Ware.—Also, Elegant Tea Trays and Waiters; likewise for sale at same place, an assortment of DRY GOODS, wholesale and retail.

32f

CHEMICAL FIRE,

PUT up in small oval pocket cases, very useful for those who travel by land or water, and very necessary in cases of sudden indisposition or alarm; a light is procured in an instant, by applying a common match. No family ought to be without them. Sold wholesale and retail, by

WILLIAM V. WAGENEN.

No. 43, corner of Queen-Street and Beekman-Slip, Who has also for sale, a large assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

N. B. Country traders and others, ordering goods from this store, may depend upon being served with fidelity and dispatch.

S. L. O X D.

STAY, MANTUA-MAKER and MILLINER, EGGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above businesses in all its branches, at No. 21, Great-Dock street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgments to her friends and the public for past favours and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favour her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Order from town or country punctually obeyed
January 2, 1792.

95 1/2

PRINTING

In General, executed at this Office with neatness accuracy and dispatch, on terms as reasonable as any in this City.